Register of enquiry, title-deed and muchalikas, etc., failing which the claims will be settled *ex parte*.

Name of Taluk.	*Name of Inam Village.*	*Date of hearing.*
Nanjangud	Tharadale	3rd March 1908.
	Hosapura	
	Kathavadipura	
	Karya	
	Thandya	
	Immavu	4th March 1908.
	Hejjiga	
	Kembalu	
	Yechagahalli	
	Bideragodu	
	Basavanpura	
	Thoramavu	5th March 1908.
	Rampura	
	Tummanerale	
	Hulimavu	
	Maralur	6th March 1908.
	Hosakote	
	Iggali	
T.-Narsipur	Boodahalli	
	Konagahalli	
	Ukkaligere	7th March 1908.
	Hemmige	
	Thuraganur	
	Seehalli	
	Menasi Kyathnahalli	
	Muthatti	
Chamrajnagar	Kanagalu	9th March 1908.
Seringapatam.	Patsomanahalli	
	Hirimarali	
	Kadagavadi	
Malvalli	Maragowdanahalli	

A. K. SYED TAJPEERAN,
Dist. Excise Officer.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL FUNDS.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD AT THEIR OFFICE PREMISES AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY THE 4TH JANUARY 1908.

President—Present.

Vice-President—M. G. Krishnasami Rao, Esq., B.A., Present.

Ex-officio Members.

Absent—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.
Do —The Executive Engr., Bangalore Dn.
Absent—The Principal, Central College.
Present—The Amildar, Bangalore Taluk.

Municipal Councillors.

I—Palace Division.
Absent—I. Bronson, Esq.
Present—C. S. Dorasami Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.

II—Bale Pete Division.
Present—B. Gangiah, Esq.
Do —D. B. Ramachendra Mudaliar, Esq.

III—Manavarte Pete Division.
Present—Veerabhadra Chetty, Esq.
Absent—B. K. Garudachar, Esq.

IV—Alsur Pete Division.
Present—Boppannanavara Basappa, Esq.
Do —N. Ramabhadraiya, Esq.

V—Nagarath Pete Division.
Present—B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Esq., B.A.
Do —B. Oosman Khan, Esq.

VI—Lal-Bagh Division.
Absent—J. Cameron, Esq., F.L.S.
Do —M. Subbaiya, Esq., B.A.

VII—Fort Division.
Present—B. Appajiah, Esq.
Absent—J. W. Hardy, Esq.

VIII—Basavangudi Division.
Present—M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Esq.
Do —C. Krishna Murti, Esq.

IX—Malleswaram Division.
Present—S. Venkatarangaiengar, Esq.
Do —D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A.

The General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 644—Ml. 18-06-2, dated the 21st July 1906, calling for the remarks of the new President on the proposition statement suggesting the revision of establishment of the several departments of the Municipality.

Resolution.- That the proposition statements relating to the Octroi and the Municipal Public Works Departments may, as now modified, be adopted, the consideration of the remaining statements being, for want of time, deferred till the next meeting.

Notice dated 12—14th February 1908.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the below noted sites will be sold by public auction on the spot at 8 A. M., on the following dates —

Basavangudi Extension.

Bungalow site No. 14	... ...	$250 \times 146\frac{2}{3}$.
Superior house site BV	... ...	1-228×100.
House sites, block IV	... ...	100 to 112, 125 to 135 — 100×30.

Malleswaram Extension.

Sampige road 279	... ...	120×30.
6th Cross road 58 & 59	... ...	100×30.
Hindu block 60 & 61	... ...	100×30.
69 & 70	... ...	
Brahmin block 58 & 59	... ...	100×30.

Basavangudi Extension on the 24th February 1908.

Malleswaram Extension on the 25th February 1908.

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which, the land will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser

3. The undersigned reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4. As to the other conditions of sale, the public are referred to the detailed notice issued in this connection in the Kanarese portion of the Gazette.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

Notice dated 15th February 1908.

The following business will be transacted at an ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, to be held at their office premises at 8 A.M., on Thursday the 27th February 1908.

Deferred propositions.

1. V-Division Municipal Councillor Mr. B. V. Ramaswami Chetty's proposition dated the 9th December 1907 in the matter of leaving 20 feet of open space in front of the Mandy shops in the New Tharagupet of the City, as prescribed by Government.

2. Government Proceedings No. 6037-6—Ml. 470-06-6, dated the 23rd December 1907, declining to sanction the annual contribution applied for from State Funds towards the upkeep of the roads in the new extensions and urging the necessity for an endeavour being made to husband their resources by finding new sources of revenue to meet their increasing demands, etc.

Ordinary propositions.

1. Cash account current, demand, collection and balance statements with Comptroller's audited accounts for July, August and September 1907, Mortuary Return, Progress Report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools Returns, Langarkhana Return, Statement of materials and Statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs and rats, and Return of prosecutions for January 1908.

2. The General and Revenue Secretary's Memo No. 6905, dated the 20th January 1908, forwarding copy of his letter No. 6904—Ml. 324-07-2 of the same date to the address of the Chief Engineer of Mysore, requesting that the Municipal Council may be consulted while framing the Public Works Department budget *in re* the expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 allotted for 'City Improvement.'

3. The General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 7346-55—Med. 67-07-5, dated the th January 1908, regarding compulsory vaccination.

4. Appointment of a Sub-Committee for preparing the budget estimates of receipts and diture of the City Municipal Council for the year 1908-09.

5. Consideration of the draft By-laws for the regulation of bakeries, sweet-meat shops native hotels in the City.

6. Consideration of the draft By-law for the regulation and levy of a tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings in the City.

7. Yadast No. 52, dated the 4th February 1908, from the President of the District Board, Bangalore, requesting the appointment of a member to represent the City Municipal Council on the Taluk Board in place of Mr. N. Ramabhadriah, whose term of office has already expired.

8. Government Proceedings No. 7856—Ml. 244-07-2, dated the 10th February 1908 requesting for further consideration by the Council in the matter of an amendment to Section 77 (2) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906.

9. Remission statement of irrecoverable arrears of Municipal taxes amounting to Rs. 526-5-4.

10. Petition dated the 14th February 1908, from Chinnappa, pasture land contractor for 1907-08, requesting that the right of grazing within the limits of the City during the year 1908-09 may be given over to him for Rs. 1,200 by way of compensation for all loss sustained by him this year on account of sanitary improvements effected on certain lands leased out to him for grazing purposes.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Draft Bye-laws for the Regulation of and Levy of Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings, framed under Sections 48 (*j*) and (*w*), 59 (*x*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906 :—

Rule 1.—Every person who, within the Municipality of Bangalore City, exercises after the 1st July 1908, any one or more of the arts, professions, trades or callings or holds any one or more of the offices or appointments, specified in Schedule III of Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, shall cause his calling to be registered every year and shall take out a certificate of such annual registration. Every person required to take out a certificate shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 8, pay in respect of the art, profession, trade or calling followed by him, the sum or tax specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed.

Every person to register his calling and take out certificate and pay an annual sum.

Explanation.—A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this rule.

Rule 2.—The President of Municipal Council shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in Schedule III referred to in Rule 1.

President to determine the classes.

Every person liable to be taxed shall be registered ; provided that every person dissatisfied with his classification under this rule may apply to the President for a revision of such classification and in disposing of such applications, the President shall be assisted by one or more of the Councillors who shall by preference be summoned from the Division in which the applicant resides, or in which he carries on his business. The President shall issue a summons to the Councillor or Councillors naming the day and hour at which his or their attendance is required. The Councillor or Councillors so summoned shall be bound to attend and shall be each entitled to a fee of Rs. 5 for each day's attendance. Provided also that the decision shall be the decision of the President.

Rule 3.—The sum payable under Rule 1 shall be in one instalment due on the 1st July of every official year. It shall be payable in respect of each year by any person who has, for sixty days, reckoned consecutively or from time to time in such year exercised such art, profession, trade or calling or held any such office or appointment within the Municipality. No such certificate as required under Rule 1 shall be delivered until the payment of the sum for the year to which the person applying for such certificate shall be liable.

Tax to be paid yearly.

Rule 4.—Every certificate of registration under Rule 1 shall be granted by the Presid[ent] of the Municipal Council or by some person duly authori[zed] by him in that behalf and shall specify the date of the gr[ant] thereof, the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted and the sum paid for su[ch] certificate.

Certificate to specify date, name and amount.

Rule 5.—Every certificate of registration which shall be granted before the 30th June in e[very] year shall have effect and continue in force from the da[te] the date thereof until the 30th June and every such certifi[cate] which shall be granted on or at any time after that date shall expire on the 30th Jun[e] after the day of the granting thereof.

Date until which certificate to have effect.

Rule 6.—If any person shall exercise his art, profession, trade or calling within t[he] of Bangalore for the space of two months in any one [of] year 1st July to 30th June without having duly caus[ed] name to be registered and taken out a certificate of registration as required by Rule I, he [shall] be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which in the judgment of such Magistrate would have been payable by such person in

Penalty for trading without having registered.

respect of a certificate duly taken out as aforesaid, for the year. The President may, if he chooses, serve upon such person before prosecution a notice to pay such sum within fifteen days from the date of such service.

Every member of a firm or undivided Hindu family to be separately liable.

Rule 7.—Every member of a firm or partnership, or of an undivided Hindu family, shall be personally and separately liable to the tax leviable under Rule 1.

Persons coming under several designations how assessed.

Rule 8.—A person who carries on more arts, professions, trades or callings or holds more offices or appointments than one, or comes under more than one of the designations or classes mentioned in Schedule III, shall be chargeable under any one of such designations or classes on his aggregate income from all such sources.

Extent of liability for profession tax in more than one Municipality.

Rule 9.—If in any one year any person exercises in more than one Municipality any such art, profession, trade or calling or holds any such office or appointment, he shall be liable, subject to the provisions of Rule 3, to pay the tax leviable under Rule 1 in each of such Municipalities; provided that the tax payable in each such Municipality shall be fixed with reference to the income derived from the business carried on or the appointment held therein; provided further that no person who shall prove that he has paid the sum due on account of the said tax for the same year in any other Municipality shall be liable, by reason merely of change of business, appointment, residence or place of business, to pay more than the difference between such sum and the amount from which he claims exemption.

Power of President to call on owners or occupiers for lists of persons liable to tax on arts, etc.

Rule 10.—The President may, by notice, from time to time, require every owner or occupier of a building or of any land to forward to him, within a specified time, a list in writing, signed by him, of the names of al persons occupying such building or land and of their respective arts, professions, trades, callings, offices or appointments.

Power of President to call on employers, etc., for similar lists.

Rule 11.—The President may, in like manner, require (i) every employer of labour, (ii) every head or secretary of a public or private office or of a firm or company and, (iii) every secretary, owner or manager of a club, hotel or boarding-house or of residential chambers to forward to him, within a specified time a list in writing, signed by such employer, head, secretary, owner or manager of the names of all persons employed in such office, firm or company or resident in such club, hotel, boarding-house or chambers, as the case may be, together with a statement of the respective salaries of the persons so employed and of the arts, professions, trades, callings, offices and appointments of the persons so resident.

The President may also in like manner require such employer, head, secretary, owner, or manager to furnish such particulars relative to any company of which he is the agent as may be required by the President for the purposes of this Bye-law.

Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to taxation under this Bye-law.

Rule 12.—(1) The President may by notice call upon any inhabitant of the City to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any tax under this Bye-law.

(2) If any inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits to furnish it or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE X.)

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

	Yearly Rs.
Class I.	
Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards:—	
(i) Carring on business as a company;	
(ii) Abkari Renters, Wholesale and Retail Traders, and Manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Boat-owners, Auctioneers and Commission Agents;	50
(iii) Bankers, Money-lenders, Money-changers and Pawn-brokers;	
(iv) Editors and Proprietors of News papers;	
(v) Brokers and dealers in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange;	
(vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents;	
(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans;	

	Yearly Rs.
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons; (ix) Architects and Civil Engineers; (x) Owners and Farmers of Markets and Toll Farmers; (xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging-houses, Boarding-houses or Billiard Saloons; (xii) Builders and Surveyors; (xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing-presses, Oil-presses, Cotton-presses and other presses and Factories of all kinds; (xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers; (xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney-carriages; (xvi) Artisans.	
Class II.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	37
Class III.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	25
Class IV.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	12
Class V.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	6
Class VI.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	4
Class VII.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards	2

Note—I. The above classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:—

Proviso 1. No owner of a cotton-press shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 2. No wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory-owner shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 3. No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor shop-keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, and no First Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any class below Class V.

Proviso 4. No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law-agent, Owner or Farmer of a market, Toll-former, Keeper of a Hotel, Lodging-house, Boarding-house or Billiard-Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or Owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton press or oil-press) shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

Note.—II. A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of Section 5.

Draft Bye-law *re* Bakeries and sweet-meat shops framed under Section 48 (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

I. (1) No place shall be used as a bakery or a sweet-meat shop without an annual licen from the President.

(2) No license will be granted unless the building is spacious and suitable bakery or sweet-meat shop.

II. The person applying for an annual license shall before so doing cause or proc be laid into the premises a water connection from the watermain and shall cause such co tion and all fittings thereof to be kept in a proper order and efficient action so as to provid use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing cleansing such premises.

III. The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of 4 feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed; the whole floor either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided.

(2) No part of a bakery shall be within 30 feet of any cess-pit or latrine nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

IV. No place used as bakery shall be used for any purpose whatsoever or shall have internal communication with any part of a dwelling house.

V. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

VI. The flour, sugar, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against wall in any part of the bakery or sweet-meat shop.

VII. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

VIII. No person suffering from a contagious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading should wear white, clean, linen aprons to cover entirely their front part of the body from neck to knees.

IX. A bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale.

(2) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

X. No person shall transport bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and wholesome and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which are being transported dirty or unwholesome.

XI. All papers and stitched leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., to be clean and stored in a clean rack.

XII. Bread, sweets, etc., to be stored and kept for sale in glass show cases and all reasonable precautions to be taken from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

XIII. A sign-board to be put up to show that the bakery or sweet-meat shop is licensed.

Draft Bye-Law *re* Native Hotels or Eating Houses, framed under Section (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

I. (1) An eating house or native hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beaf, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

(2) No place shall be used as an eating house without an annual license from the President.

(3) No license will be granted unless the building is spacious and suitable for an eating house.

II. (1) Water connection will be insisted on where the President thinks that the business carried on large scale.

(2) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from public Water-supply (Hessarghatta water) and shall be boiled and kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle.

The water receptacles shall be tapped so that the water may be drawn off and placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level.

III. (1) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered with chunam and whitewashed, the floor cemented and drainage sufficiently provided. The floors of the kitchen, store-room and dining rooms should either be paved with Cuddappah slabs and joints well pointed or cemented.

(2) Kitchen and bath-rooms to be well-ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling rooms. All rooms in eating houses to be well-lighted and ventilated.

(3) The proprietor or the person in charge must not allow persons to dine in any other place, but the dining hall.

IV. (1) All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food-stuffs, shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort to be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions to be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

(2) No food-stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

(3) All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There should be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine to be kept clean and the night-soil to be covered with ashes or earth.

V. No person suffering from a contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating-house.

VI. (1) All premises and all cooked and uncooked food-stuffs, vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Health Officer or other officer authorized on their behalf.

(2) All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers, such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days duration to be notified to the President forthwith.

VII. No persons shall, after passing of these by-laws, keep or manage an eating house without obtaining license, within seven days of his commencing to keep or manage such eating house; and in the case of such eating houses already existing at the time these by-laws come into operation within thirty days of the coming into operation of these by-laws.

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

VIII. Whoever without obtaining a license as required by these by-laws (referring to bakeries, sweet-meat shops and eating houses) uses any place for bakery, sweet-meat shop or eating house shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use such place for such purposes.

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO,
For *President.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 1ST FEBRUARY 1908.

PRESENT.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

TRUSTEES.

Present.	*Absent.*
1. Dr. E. S. Krishnaswami Iyer, Civil Surgeon.	Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S.
2. Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao, Vice-President.	
3. „ M. C. Ranga Iyengar.	
4. „ Mahomed Jaffer Saib.	
5. „ M. Venkatakrishnaiya.	
6. „ M. Anantharajaiya.	